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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/791,211	03/02/2004	Thomas E. Becker	HES 2002-IP-008430U1	1986
28857 7:	590 09/13/2006	•	EXAMINER	
CRAIG W. RODDY			BOMAR, THOMAS S	
HALLIBURTO P.O. BOX 1431	ON ENERGY SERVICES		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DUNCAN, OK	73536-0440		3672	
			DATE MAILED: 09/13/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/791,211	BECKER ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
Shane Bomar	3672

	Shane Bomar	3672	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>05 September 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THI	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in the same of the sam	Appeal. To avoid aba fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	rce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
 a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire is Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or to the statutory period for reply expire is the statutory period for reply expires in the statutory period for reply expires and the stat	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin	g date of the final rejecti	on.
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70 Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origon than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Office.	ate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in beto.	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	TE below);	
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a		ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.15 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	•	
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s). 	lowable if submitted in a separate,	timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: 9,10 and 23-28. Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-6,8,11 and 12. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		II be entered and an e	explanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome all rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attac	ned.
11. The request for reconsideration has been consid because: See Continuation Sheet.	ered but does NOT place the appli	cation in condition for	allowance
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).		
13.		01/2	1
		lennifef H C#	V

Primary Examiner

Application No. 10/791,211

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The Applicant argues that Morris (3,417,816) and Brothers (5,135,577) are not combinable for a 35 USC 103(a) rejection because a) Morris teaches that the setting of a resin-containing or non-cementitious composition can be accelerated by irradiating the composition with gamma radiation and therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would only use this irradiation method to accelerate the setting thereof, and b) that Brothers teaches away from a method of placing a heating tool into casing containing Brothers' composition to accelerate the heating of the composition. I respectfully do not concur with these statements because a) the non-cementitious composition of Morris is merely an additional embodiment and not the embodiment I was relying on because I was using the composition of Brothers to replace the cementitious composition of Morris (although it must be noted that the phrase "can be accelerated" in Morris does not preclude heating and is only a suggestion), and b) the composition of Brothers that contains cement and latex, which sets by heat, was simply used as an alternative composition to that disclosed by Morris because Brothers' composition provides additional benefits over Morris, such as not allowing the solid particles of the cement to settle before setting (see col. 1, lines 42-50). It must be further noted that only the latex portion of the composition taught by Brothers is heated by the formation temperatures to allow the latex to gel, whereas the remaining cementitious portion would benefit from the heating tool taught by Morris to accelerate the setting thereof. Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that if the combined teachings of Morris and Brothers (i.e., Brothers' sealing composition surrounding Morris' casing and heating tool) were to be placed in a wellbore where the downhole temperatures were insufficient to gel the latex, then the heating tool would provide the necessary heat.